HE LEARNS THAT SAW-LOGS ARE DUTY FREE,

AND THAT HIS BILL NO. TWO IS HOPELESSLY COM-

PLEX-TO COERCE RANDALL, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Chairman Morrison today for the first time learned that saw-logs are, and for years have been, on the free list. He at first seemed disposed to question Mr. Reed's statement to that effect in his cogent argument egainst the proposition to put manufactured lumber on the free list. The lumber industry in Maine employs about one-eighth of all the capital in manufactures there, and the product is equal to 40 per cent of the value of agricultural products of the State. The lumber region covers about one-half of the cutire area of the State. Any blow to the lumber industry affects the farmers and the tradespeople almost as seriously as it does those directly engaged in it. Thus in 1878, when, owing to the general depression, the lumber industry was at a tow ebo, the disastrons effects were felt in every branch of business, and the calamity of a Democratic victory in the State overtook her people.

If the provision is retained the people of Maine will be deprived of a valuable right conferred upon them by the Treaty of Washington as part compensation for the loss of territory under the Ashbarton treaty,-the right to float timber down the St. John's and St. Croix Rivers, and reimport it without payment of duties. Said Mr. Reed: Situated on the borders and almost surrounded by the Dominion of Canada, free lamber means to Maine a destruction of property values unequalled in the history of legislation." Mr. Reed pointed out that all the loose talk with which the papers have been filled about the floods being caused by the destruction of forests, even if true elsewhere. had no application to Maine, for there only the growth of each year is cut. The business is as regular as the raising of any oth crop.

Congressman Boutelle, who represents the largest lumber district in Maine, said the bill threatens the existence of its chief industry. Mr. Boutelle said that the manner in which the lumber industry in Maine is carried on tended directly to the preservation of the forests, and expressed the opinion that the lumber region of that State there is more spruce thuber standing today than there was twenty years ago. Mr. Boutelle could not see what advantage would be gained, so far as preventing floods in the St. John's River is concerned, by stopping the cutting of timber on the Mame side and stimulating the cutting of it on the Canada side, which would be the effect of free lumber. Mr. Bontelle also showed that the cost of manufactured lumber is about 80 per cent labor.

Congressman Cutcheon, of Michigan, who represents the largest lumber producing district in the United States, began to read a carefully prepared statement against the bill, but the impatient chairman gave bim leave to have his argument printed. Congressman Stone, of Massachusetts, said a few words in behalf of the mannfacturers of fish-glue, a business in which many of his constituents are in-

The representatives of the bituminous coal interest will be heard to-morrow in opposition to the placing of coal on the free list.

LABORING WITH THE SECOND PILL. Morrison bill No. 20 was considered by the Ways and Means Committee to-day. The efforts of Chairman Morrison and his free-trade coileagues to simplify the bill and make it a practicable measure have not been wholly successful. For example, in the first section after the provision relating to the act of March 20, 1861, the following words have

"And when, under the existing law, any of the said articles are grouped together and made dutiable at one rate, then nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the duty below the highest rate at which any article in such group was dutiable under od act of March 2 1861.

This does not relieve the defects of classification, which in many cases are insurmountable. tion, which in many cases are insurmountable. A good lawyer who examined the provision above quoted to-day expressed the opinion that it does help the matter at all. In the second section it is provided that the 20 ner cent reduction shall be absolute in the case of unpoinshed cylinder, crown and common window-glass, timplates, terne plates, taggers' tin, inseed and fluxseed. Chairman Morrison says that a slight change will be necessary to linseed, because the number of pounds to the bushel is different now from what it was in 1861, and this of course will affect the rate.

THE AMENDMENTS TRAT WERE OFFERED, Major McKinley offered as an amendment to the bill in the committee to-day a proposition to restore the old duties on wool and woollen goods. The amendment was rejected by a party vote. Mr. Hard proposes to offer an amendment providing that the free coal provision shall not apply to coal mined in Canada until the Dominson shall have provided for the admission free of duty of coal from the United States. This amendment Chairman Morrison thinks will be adopted. With the two exceptions named as to linseed and coal he is confident that the bill will be reported to the House in its present form. He seems to believe that it will pass the House

He seems to believe that it will pass the House with or without amendment.

What Chairman Morrison is firmly determined to do is to have a vote in the House on his bill, in order to ascertain beyond all dispute who the Democrate party." Mr. Randall and those who agree with him do not propose to be driven out of the Democratic party, nor do they intend to vote for the Morrison bill.

A Democrate party, nor do they intend to vote for the Morrison bill.

A Democrate who draws his inspiration from Speaker Carlisle, Chairman Morrison and Mr. Watterson, said: "The bill will be discussed in Committee on the Whole and it will pass the House, Ways will be found to control most of Randall's followers, and he will find that he cannot dominate the majority in the House. There are wheels within wheels, and tactics will be brought to bear which even Randall may be unable to reasts. I cannot now tell you what they are, because my information is confidential."

SHARP TALK IN THE HOUSE.

DEMOCRYTS DISCOMPITED IN DISCUSSING THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

Washington, March 4 .- There was a lively "spat" in the House tals afternoon. The Navat bill was under discussion. Mr. Belford tainted the majority with yesterday's performance, which he said was cowardly. Mr. Randall called him to ester, but Mr. Converse, who was in the chair and still secretary from the treatment his wool bill received yesterday at the hands of his party friends permitted Mr. Belford to finish his speech. Mr. Raudali desired to call attention from Mr. Belford's Bight of fancy to the bill under discussion, and he then made a violent partisan speech, ar signing the Republi-

can party because the country has no Navy. Mr. Reed replied in his terse, emphatic way, and described the Democratic party as "an organized No, a party of absolute negation." He hoped Randall would be consistent and stick to his proposition of the other day, that the United States is to have no more wars,

and, therefore, needs no Navy.

Mr. Hill, an Onto Democrat, attacked the bill and declared that the country would never trust the Government in the hands of a party ruled by such paraimony as It exhibited in this bill. Mr. Hill then turned upon S. S. Cox. That gentleman had made speechss in the last Oblo campaign from the same platform with himself. He had arraigned the Republican party before the Ohio farmers, and told them it was responsible for the farmers, and told them it was responsible for the reduction of wood duties. Yesterday, when an effort was to be made to restore these duties, Mr. Cor had led the ef-fort which prevented it. He thought take conduct in-consistent, to say the least. The frepublicans applicated and Mr. Cox tried, without success, to wriggle out of his

Mr. Hiscock showed that during six years of Demo-eratic control not a dothar had been appropriated or any action taken toward the building of new ships, although millions had been granted to patch up old and worthless vessels. Mr. Randall demed he had said the United States would have no more wars. "I said there is no enemy in signt," he explained, when Beltord shouted: "If there was, the Democratic party would turn tail and run."

run."
"As it did yesterday at the sight of a little wool bill,"
interjected Mr. Reed.
Chairman Randail's horizontal reductions of the appro-

GEORGE BLISS IN WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN BELLE COUNTY COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON; March 4.-George Bliss is in town. Unlike Mr. Warren, the chairman of the New-York Republican State Committee, and others who periodically visit Washington "for pleasure merely," he registers his name on the blotter at the Arlington. He does not take the trouble to deny that he has called at the White House. On the contrary, he makes no concealment of the fact that he has come here for "business." When asked about the nature of the business, he becomes diplomatic, and his retiring disposition discloses itself. The "business" is generally supposed to be an appeal to the President to settle the contest now going on for the chairmanship of the New-York County Committee or, at least, to use his influence and authority to allay the strife. The President has refused to have a hand in the matter. His friends and advisers here have pointed out to him the folly of allowing his name to be used in settling such

his name to be used in settling such a petty affair as the rivalry between Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Cooper is represented to be. It would unit his chances as a Frestlential candidate, they say, to have the party machinery in the City of New-York run by the "Johnnies" and "Jakes," and "Barneys" and "Mikes,"

"While we are well content," said a prominent New-York politician to-day, "to let the 'boys' do the work and reward them for it, and handsomely, too, we don't want them to become prominent factors in politics. We don't want them to be continually before the public, posing as leaders. It isn't the thing, you know. They ought to be satisfied with what they can get, and not want too much. This, I think, is the view the President takes of the matter, and, though he is willing to give the 'boys' a dinner once in a white and have them come in by the back door, be naturally objects to their handicapping him at the start in the race for a normation. If he does anything at all in the matter, it will be to express a wish that Mr. Cooper shall be elected."

HARLEM RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, March 4.—Representatives A. S. Hewitt, Hutchins, Potter and Hardy will receive letters to-morrow, signed by many prominent citizens of their respective districts, urging them to exert their in fluence to secure the passage of the joint resolution authorizing and requiring the Secretary of War to contract with Charles Stoughton for the Improvement of Harlem River. The letter to Mr. Hewitt is signed by F. L. Taicott, Smith Ely, Jr., Samuel L. Barlow, Abraham Wake-man and many other influential citizens, Among the signers to the letter to Mr. Potter are W. S. Vernotjor C. O. Hubbell, C. W. Manchester, W. H. Colwell and Son and about one hundred others. Edward Hugght, John E. Barstow, W. S. Brown, Deunis McMahon and about eventy-flye other citizens of Westchester have signed the letter to Mr. Hutchins. letter to Mr. Hutchins.

LEFT NAKED IN A SNOW-STORM.

WHAT BEFELL AN OHIO BRISHMAN FOR PROSECUT-

ING HIS PRIEST. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 4 .- A. J. McDevitt, of Corning, an Irishman and a Catholic, caused the arrest a few days ago of the parish priest, Father O'Boylan, for a wheel of fortune at his church fair. The priest preached a sermon on the arrest, Sunday, and inflamed his consregation to vengeance on his accuser. That Sunday night a party of eight men entered McDevita's drug store, and at the mouth of a revolver compelled him to walk through a blinding snow-storm to a lovely spot a mile from town. Arriving there they stripped him naked, cutting his clothing into strips and scattering the shreds to the winds. They compelled him to kneel down in the snow, and, with his right hand raised to heaven, swear by the Virgin that he would never set foot or face in Corning again. Then they left him in the pitiless storm. His friends in Corning are intensely indignant; the prices's supporters applied and bloodshed is feared.

McDevitt has been heard from at Straitsville, suffering greatly from his inhumant treatment. The coordinative system of the men who took McDevitt Father O'Boylan and five of the men who took McDevitt out of town came up from Corning and are at the residence of Bishop Watterson in this city. McDevitt will come up in the morning, under the protection of the sheriff, and an effort will be made to comptomise the matter. mow, and, with his right hand raised to heaven, swear

DRIVEN AWAY BY ARTILLERY.

A LIVELY FIGHT BETWEEN TONGMEN AND PIRAT-

ICAL DREDGERS. ORY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.1 BALTIMORE, March 4 .- Dispatches from St. Michaels, Md., state that there has been renewed hostil-When the pirates appeared on the forbidden ground the tonguien brought their two pieces of artillery down on the beach and drove the dredgers away, after a lively fight, During the firing, Severn T. Mister, one of the gunners, was terribly injured by the premature discharge of a twelve-pounder. His right hand was blown off, his arm shattered and his face badly injured. He is not exarm shattered and his face badly injured. He is not expected to recover. Constant practice has made these systemen expect artillerists. On Saturday a similar light took place at Poplar Island, on Eastern Ray. There the Islanders had only a rasty five-pennier, mounted on wagon wheels. They had to tonen her off with a red-hot poker, but she did much damage, nearly sinking one prate and knocked the masts and sails of several others so that they had to be towed out of range to be kept affort.

ARRESTED FOR COUNTERFEITING.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, I BIRMINGHAM, Conu., March 4.-Theodore For-

est, his wife and son, the latter only twelve years old, were arrested this morning on the charge of passing counter feit silver coin. The case was worked up against them by Postmaster Clark and Chief of Police Martin. It was six months ago when the merchants of the place first became conscious of the fact that in some way a large quantity of counterfeit silver coins of the five, ten, twenty-five and fifty cent denominations being put in circulation. Forest has been suspected for a long time, but neither be nor suspected for a long time, but neither he nor any member of his family could be caught in the act of trying to pass any of the coin.

This morning Forest's son tried to pass a counterfeit 25 cent piece in a liquor-shop. The whole family were immediately arrested. Seven plaster of Paris moulds and a quantity of coin were found in the house. Later in the day George Smith and James McLarn were arrested for passing the money through the country. More arrests of hitherto respected mechanics are expected to-night. The whole amount of coin uttered will not creed \$300 or \$400.

DR. PEACOCK'S SENTENCE STAVED.

THE SUPREME COURT TO GIVE HIM A HEARING NEXT WEEK.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON. March 4.—An application was to compel the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions to stay an execution and take ball in the case of Dr. Pea cock, sentenced to State prison for his connection with the Jersey City conspiracy to defraud the Legion of Honor. The law of 1881 makes such a writ the right of any person convicted of a criminal offence, but a statute in 1883 exempts from this right all persons who plead guilty. Dr. Peaceck pleaded non vult contenders, and the question is whether this was a plea of guilty within the meaning of the last named statute. A rule to show cause was granted, returnable on Monday, which stays the sentence until that day, when there will be further argu-

JOHN PAUL JONES INDICTED.

AN OHIO COUNTY AUDITOR CHARGED WITH OB-TAINING MONEY FRAUDULENTLY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, ! Tolebo, March 4.-John Paul Jones, exauditor of Lucas County, has been indicted by the grand Jury on five different counts, charging him with having obtained money while in office by fraudulent returns, to the amount of \$20,000 or \$30,000. Mr. Jones is at present editor and proprietor of The Toledo Evening Ree, and was formerly sole owner of The Toledo Dady Blade. He was auditor for two terms, and at one time casher of the Lake Shore road. It is believed that political influence is at the bottom of the present action of the grand jury, and that Mr. Jones will be able to disprove intentional guilt.

KILLED WHILE INTOXICATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHATTANOOGA, March 4.-Two young men of high standing from Dalton, Georgia, Henry Flowers and William H. Ward, went to Tilton to day, became intoxi cated, wandered to the depot, and just as the north-bound limited express train was passing the station started across the track, each clinging to the other for support. The eighte struck and killed them.

POISON IN A BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEWARK, Ohio, March. 4.—Caulibaun Nethers, his wife and two children and Nora Wheeler, of Louisville,

sage. Miss Wheeler cannot recover, while Nethers is in a

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1884. MR. MORRISON'S EDUCATION. priations bid fair to give him almost as much trouble as contained poison. priations bid fair to give him almost as much trouble as recovering. The physician states that the sausage contained poison. A GEORGIA MOB TRIUMPHANT.

THE AUTHORITIES AT ALLAPARA OVERTHROWN-TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. ALBANY, Ga., March 4.—The Albany Guards were called together to-day by the ringing of bells, and ordered to proceed to Aliapaha, Berrien County, and to place themselves under control of Mayor J. H. Kirby, to aid the civil authority in the enforcement of law. The excitement with which this announcement was received was intense. Business was suspended, and crowds of people were gathered around the county hall in which the company was quartered awaiting instructions to move. It was found that the supply of ammunition was insufficient. Telegrams were sent to Americus, and a supply was dispatched by a special train, which arrived here at 9 p. m. Wolfe, of the Brunswick and Western Railroad, put another special train on the track, which was ready to steam out with its troops as soon as the ammunition arrived. A telegram received by Captain Woolfolk at 8 p. m. from Mayor Kirby, of Allapaha, states that though intense excitement prevalled, no attack was expected till daylight. Hundreds of men have offered their services to Captain Woolfolk, under the impression that it is a negro rising with which

The rumors which have reached here of the real cause of the trouble are vague. This afternoon a telegram was sent to Governor McDaniel by Mayor Kirby, announcing that the civil authorities had been overthrown by a mob, and they were unable to suppress it. He asked for military A man named Nelson was under trial for some alleged o A man named Nelson was under trial for some alleged of-fence, and the townsmen generally sympathize with him. When it was found that the prisoner would be sent to jail by the manistrate, excited men surrounded the prisoner,knocked the constables down,disarmed them, and paraded the main street with the released prisoner. They deflect the Mayor and other good clitzens in authority who counselled submission to the law; and as whiskey began to turn the rioters into a drunken mot, the women and children were forced to lock themselves to-doors for protection. Threat of aron were directed women and children were forced to lock themselves indoors for protection. Threats of arson were directed
arainst the undistrace. As might approached the scene became fraught with terror, and several street encounters
impelled the Mayor to make an appeal for aid.

Whether negroes are on one side and whites on the
other, cannot now be clearly stated, though the impression is that the rioters are mainly colored. Greet nunbers of negroes are here from North Carolina, at work
in the turpentine forests.

REVILING GOVERNOR WALLER.

A POLITICIAN EJECT-D FROM THE HARTFORD CAP

ITOL FOR INSOLENCE. JEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! New-Haven, March 4 .- A sensation was created at the Capitol at Hartford while the State Legislature was in session this afternoon. Judge Birdsall, of Westport, was unceremonlously ejected from Governor Waller's office for using insulting language toward that gentleman, fiirdsall is a well-known politician, who, with William Parsons, is interested in the new Democratic morning paper in Hartford, The Telegram. Parsons wished the lucrative appointment of Bank Commissioner at the hand of Govor Waller, whom he advocated strongly as a caudi date. But Governor Waller, evidently fearing that owing to Parsons's unpopularity the Republican owing to Parsons's unpopularity the Republican Senate would refuse to confirm him, reappointed Commissioner Hyatt. This enraged Parsons. Birdsail, as it now appears, takes the slight of Parsons to heart. In an interview with the Governor in the Executive Chamber this afternoon he was infected to the Governor, and threatened him with what he would do and say against him in The Telegram. He also yowed that he would set the Republican press at his heets. Governor Waller sufficient became indignant, and ordered the Judge to leave the room. Birdsail hesitated, and Governor Waller said to the executive secretary. Mr. Zacher, "Put him out of the room," Mr. Zecher placed his hand on the Judge's shoulder, and the latter went out. The Governor told him he could come in if he was on public business, out not to fusuit him. The afair has created much feeling against Birdsail, who will probably use what influence he can muster against Governor Waller hereafter.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS NOT APPROVED. THE MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OPPOSED TO THE

MEASURE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.] Boston, March 4.-The House to-day defeated the resolution submitting to the people the quesby the Senate. This resolve was passed by the Legislature of 1883, and had it been approved by that of this year it would have gone to the people, who would have disposed of ities between the tongmen and the piratical dredgers. a question that has vexed many sessions of the General Court, and that remains to trouble others yet to come. The resolve was rejected by a vote of 139 yeas (not the two-thirds required by the Constitution) to 87 mays, with one pair. Politically the vote was thus divided: Yeas-123 Republicans, 13 Democrats, 2 Inde-1 Greenbacker, Nays-75 Democrats, O Republicans, 3 Independents, 2 Greenbackers, 1 Independent Republican, 1 Independent Democrat, The subject will now come up in another form—in that of a division of the question. In anticipation of this result, the Senate adopted orders as to the expediency of blennial elections, the other as to that of biennial sessions. These the House tabled to await the result, which was reached to-day. Should faverable action be had upon one or both of these, it or they may be submitted to the people in the fall of 1886, thus delaying but two years that which the House has now refused to do. Republicans, 3 Independents, 2 Greenbackers,

SHIELDING YOUNG CASH.

WHY THE SHEETER MADE NO ARREST-POPULAR SYMPATHY.
[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 4.-Advices received from Cheraw to-night concerning the recent tragedy at that place, state that young Cash is still at his father's house, within twenty miles of Cheraw, where he had quietly remained unmolested since the day of the shooting. Not only are the sheriff and other law officers of the county estensibly ignorant where he is but they offer no explanation of their failure to apprehend the murderer. A local paper published in an adjoining county says that when Sheriff Spofford, accompanied by county says that when shefth Sponton, accompanies one Timmons, a henchman of Cash, arrived at the Cash mansion, they were cordially met at the door by the Colonel, who invited them in and entertained them raysally. What took place during the Interview is not known. Rumor says that Colonel Cash declared the would kill Richards bilmself, if he shdu't die. There is a lawless element in that county which is proud of the Cashs and prefers to be subject to their unperial will rather than to recognize the majesty of the law. Every change in the condition of the wounded man is promptly reported at the Cash mansion.

A SEASIDE HOTEL AT AUCTION.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO SELL THE STOCKTON,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, March 4.-An attempt was made to-day to sell at auction the Stockton Hotel and furniture, and adjoining building lots in Cape May, N. J. The sale had been extensively advertised. The property was started at \$75,000, and by slow stages reached \$98,000, at which figure it stopped, and that sum not \$98,000, at which figure it stopped, and that sum not being acceptable the sale was declared off. It is said that the property will be held for private sale, and that not less than \$100,000 will be accepted. It was also stated that \$120,000 had been offered for the hotel by a syndicate of capitalists, but that the offer had been refused. The representative of the owners of the hotel did not deny this, but said the syndicate had not the necessary financial support, and was considered weak. For this reason only was the offer refused.

PRESIDENTIAL STRAWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, March 4 .- At the meeting of the Butler County Republican Committee to-day, a vote was taken as to Presidential candidates as follows: First choice, Blaing 35 out of 45; second choice, Lincoln 28. Logan had 6 for first choice, and Edmunds the same for

MURDERED BY A DRUNKEN MAN. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENES

CLEVELAND, March 4 .- A Herald dispatch from Huron, Ohio, says: "A farmer, William McMillen, age about thirty-eight, without any provocation what ever, shot and killed a young man named Thompson to-night. It is also reported that McMillen shot himself but this lacks confirmation. McMillen was crazed with

CRIMES AND GASUALTIES.

A FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

Macon, Ga., March 4.—The south-bound passenger train from Atlanta met a passenger train from Macon last night near Juliett. Engineer Herodin and Fireman Prutt on the up train were killed. Express Messenger Clewer on the down train was badly hurt, and one passen-

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Judge Butler, of United States
District Court, to-day granted a new trial to Wittiam Simpsen, jr., who had recently been convicted of the charge of
promiting a frandulent application for a pension for Mrs.

THE CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT.

A RETURN TO TRINKITAT ORDERED.

GENERAL GRAHAM PREPARING TO MOVE AGAINST OSMAN DIGMA.

LONDON, March 1 .- Although the Marquis of Bartington has denied that General Graham has been ordered to return to Trinkitat, semi-official advices from Cairo say that General Stephenson has directed General Graham to have the troops embark at Trinkitat and return to Suakim, as latter place is the best base the

operations against Osman Digma. General Graham will leave a battalion to garrison Fort Baker. Th operations against Osman Digma will not extend beyond Tamanieb. Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Minister at Cairo, advises the Government to fix the limit of action of the troops on the Red Sca littoral at ten miles from the coast.

General Graham telegraphs that the remains of Commander Moncrieff, the British Consul at Suakim, who was killed by the rebels near Tokar last November, have been recovered and interred. General Graham will concentrate his forces at Trinkitat to-morrow. He is now on the way

SUAKIM, March 4 .- Seven hundred men, women and children have arrived here from Tokar. The rebels mutilated the British dead that fell into their hands. The prisoners and sailors attached to General Graham's expedition have returned to Trinkitat, and embarked for Suakim. Trinkitat, and embarked for Snakim. Osnan Digma has sworn to give battle. Lieutenant Lloyd, brother of Clifford Lloyd, Under Secretary of the Interior at Cairo, will present to Queen Victoria a standard captured at Tokar. The British have buried 2,300 rebel dead around Tob.

The British cleared the villages mear Tokar and recovered the rest of the guns and riles taken from Baker Pacha's army by the rebels. Osman Digma was not present in Friday's battle, General Graham has issued an order thanking the troops for their conduct, saying that they deserve well of their country.

country.

CAIRO, March 4 .- A revolt broke out in the prison here to-day, It was suppressed with difficulty. IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Frederick Stanley, Conservative, member for North Lancashire, gave notice of his intention to move that no supplies be granted to the Government until they have ntade a full and explicit statement of their Egyptian policy. The Con-servatives greeted this with loud cheers. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secre-tary, stated that no attempt would be made to re-lieve Kassola, as it was believed that the garrison could be withdrawn without difficulty.

GENERAL GORDON'S PROCLAMATION. Paris, March 4 .- Colonel Chaille, a native Baltimore, who was a contrade of General Gordon in the latter's first campaign in the Sondan, delivered a lecture here to-day, in the course of which he said it was his opinion that General Gordon's decree regarding slavery was issued under pressure from the English Government.

CRIMES OF IRISHMEN.

Lendon, March 4 .- Extraordinary precautions are being taken to insure the safety of Buckinghan Palace. The movements of all persons who are found lurking about in its neighborhood are closely watched.

CORK, March 4.-Peter Jones, alias Burk, and Thomas McGinnis have been arrested. It is thought probable that they may have been implicated in the recent dynamite outrages.

LONDON, March 4.-Nellis, the Irish informer, states that the murderers of the Earl of Leitrim were Patrick McLoughlin, a travelling Fenian head centre, Thomas Hunt and Thomas McGinn. He says that he heard McLoughlin confess that he shot Lord Leitrim. The murder was planned in London.

United States District Attorney Boot and District At torney Olney were asked yesterday if there was any law, State or National, that prohibited the collection of money for the avowed purpose of destroying the property of a friendly nation. Neither of them knew of any such law. Mr. Root thought that additional legislation might be

banker, John Arthur, which was annonneed to take place at public sale yesterday, was stopped by a petition in bankruptcy.

The banking house of John Arthur & Co. was ally supposed to be in perfectly good standing. In the early part of last month Mr. Arthur started for London, as he alleged, to secure funds to cover a large deficit, On February 13 a warrant was issued for his arrest on the charge of embezzlement. It then appeared that he had long been preparing for this step, having transferred his mansion near Assieres to a creditor and made over his business to his three sons and certain of his elects. Many persons lost all their savings. The total defalcations amount to nearly \$650,000, there being almost no available assets. It is alleged that the defaulter carried off nearly \$175,000. as he alleged, to secure funds to cover a large deficit,

FUNERAL OF MR. HUNT IN RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, March 4.- The funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Hunt took place to-day at the American Church. The coffin, wrapped in the Stars and Stripes, was conveyed to the whapped in a hearse drawn by six horses. A large number of mourners were present, and the services were impressive. The codin was then laid in the vault of the church, where it will remain until preparations are made for transporting it to the United States.

THEATRICAL NEWS IN LONDON LONDON, March 4.- The biography of Miss Mary Anderson will be published in April.

NAVIGATION ON THE CONGO RIVER.

London, March 4 .- The treaty with Portugal appointing an Anglo-Portuguese Commission to regulate trade and navigation on the Congo River is approved by trade and navigation on the Congo River is approved by a majority of the Liberal and a number of the Conservative members of Parliament. It is reported that France is determined to resist recognition of the sovereignty of Portugal on the north side of the Congo, and also to insist upon the right of France to be represented on the Commission.

THE POPE'S CORONATION ANNIVERSARY. IMPOSING CEREMONIES IN ROME-THE PROCESSION

AND THOSE IN IT. BALTIMORE, March 4 .- The Sun has a dispatch from Rome describing the impressive services yesterday at the sixth anxiversary of the coronation of the Pope. "Hie Holiness," says the dispatch, "arrayed in his grand robes and wearing the tiara, appeared resplendent in white and gold. He was carried in the coronation sedia or chair supported on the shoulders of four servants, in light purple mediaval livery, and four other vants bere the ancient fans of ostrich feathers. His appearance was feeble and aged. He entered the chapel with all the Papal pomp and ceremony of state identified with the coronation of a sovereign Pontiff. The procession was headed by a group of the Guard Noble in their semi-medeval and sumptions costume. Then came
the Cardinals presenting an imposting speciacle
in their crimson robes, their trains being
held by gentlemen pages. Next were
the patriarchs, archbishops, bishops and monsignoriwearing their robes of purple. After these came the
deacons, doctors, priests, monks and friats of all degrees,
and then the Pope. Not an order or brotherhood type of
the Church's organizations was without representation.
At the termination of mass the Pope intoned the blassing,
the entire congregation kneeling." their semi-medaval and sumptuous costume. Then came

AL THE TROUBLE IN THE NORTHWEST. THE GOVERNMENT OF MANIFORA TO BE HELD RE-SPONSIBLE FOR ANY BLOODSHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

OTTAWA, March 4.-Four members of Parliament were induced by the Government to-day to sign a telegram asking that the Farmers' Convention—to be held at Winnipeg to-morrow to insist on the rights of the Northwest being respected-be postponed antil something can be done for the Province. Mr. Watson, of Marquettee was the only member who was Independent enough to refuse to sign it. The Government have, through the Secretary of State, informed the Local Government of Manitoba that they will be held responsible for any blood-hed or trouble that may come out of the present disturbance and that damages will be deducted The Government to-day dispatched a full equipment from Ottawa to Winnipeg for the now infantry battalion organized there. In case of the university of Pennsylvania to-day, the rules adopted at a conference of the colleges of the Eastern and Middle States for the government of inter-collegiate athletic sports were submitted to the board and rejected. from the annual subsidy paid to the Province

dispatch a force to the Northwest sufficiently large to put STATE COMMITTEE WORK. EFFECT OF THE GOVERNMENT CONCESSIONS.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] It is reported that a private letter has been received from a member of the Manitoba Government stating that Premier Norquay has resolved to form a Coalition Minis try by taking in two Opposition members and ther

solve the Legislature. The concessions made by the leval Government have not allayed the excitement in Northwest but have tended to aggravate the difficul-tor. The Manitoba members were in caucus all the COMPLAINT AGAINST MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERO EXTRADITION CASE DISCUSSED IN THE

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] OTTAWA, March 4.- In Parliament last night a motion for the correspondence in connection with the Amero extradition case led to a long discussion. Amero was carried to Massachusetts from Nova Scotia on extradition papers, and kept in jail nine months, when he was declared to be innocent. Mr. Woodworth spoke severely of the Attorney-General of Massachusetts, and lauded Governor Butler for proving, with the aid of detectives, an alibi for Amero. When Amero was released be was a raving maniae, and his two sisters were also driven mad naving maniac, and his two sisters were also driven mad by the affair. Sir John A. Macquenald said this case re-quired the most searching investigation. He did not see how the Government could have interwened, except indi-rectly. The man was handed over to the American authorities in the usual way under the extradition treaty, trusting to fair treatment and a proper execution of the laws. If it was shown that this was such a case as was represented, efforts should be made to secure compensa-tion to Amero.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. OTTAWA, March 3 .- The Dominion Government has telegraphed for C. H. Irvine, the ex-United States official who gave to the Minister of Agriculture an count of the alleged manner in which the United States immigration statistics are compiled, to come at once to Ottawa to give further evidence before the Immigration Committee as to what he knew about matters. It is the United States Government have placed evidence in the hands of Canadian officials which fully bears out the taskingony of Irvine. It will be a matter of interest to learn how the information in the possession of the Domin-ion Government has been obtained—whether it was vol-uniary on the part of the United States officials or whether agents of the Dominion Government approached them and led them to betray their employers. stated that several officials still in the employment of

FOREIGN NOTES. Paris, March 4.-M. Paul de Cassugnae writes in Le Matin, the French edition of The Morning News, urging that Bonapartists and Royalists should unite to effect the nowufall of the Republic.

THE HAGUE, March 4 .- The Lower House of the States Seneral has authorized the demonstization of 25,000,000 liver derins if necessary. LONDON, March 4.—Hong Kong advices of this date re-

port that a collision had occurred between Chinese soldlers and Europeans at Shanghai. A small body of the former assaulted several of the latter and wounded two

LONDON, March 4 .- The Princess Clotilde, sister of the King of Italy, and wife of Prince Napoleon (Plon Plou) is dangerously ill.

LONDON, March 4.-Grart stagnation exists in the shipping interests upon the Tyne. Vessels are idle to the number of 124 and 1,560 men are out of employment. LONDON, March 4 .- The Croyden March meeting began Gregory's Chicard, Mr. Cannon's Sachem came in second. There were cleven starters. Chicard won by four lengths. to-day. The International hurdle race was won by W.

VERDICT ON THE GAY HEAD DISASTER. CAPTAIN WRIGHT CONDEMNED AND BIS LICENSE REVOKED.

Boston, March 4 .- The report of the United States Local Inspectors, Andrew Burnham and Andrew J. Savage, on the City of Columbus disaster, was completed late this afternoon, and was forwarded to the Supervising Inspector General in New-York to-night. They review the testimony at length, praise the heroic aduct of Captain Wright after his ship was lost, but conclude that he was the only legal pilot on duty at the time of the disaster and for the two hours immediately preceding; and that, for at least one hour before she pricedly nation. Neither of them knew of any such law.

Mr. Root thought that additional legislation might be struck, he was not at the point of duty of the ellot, attending to the actual duties. For illerally delevating the performance of the duties of pilot to those unauthorized, and for inattention to his duties as pilot, his brease master and pilot is hereby revoked. Captain Bearse, of the Glaucus, is exonerated from the charge of conscious neglect of the sufferers.

COMING STATE CONVENTIONS.

PROVIDENCE, March 4.-The Democratic Convention has been called for Wednesday,

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.-The Republican State Central Committee will convene at Oakland on April 30. An informal vote of the members taken to-day gave Blaine 27, Washburn 3, Conking 2, and Ar-thur 4.

New Orleans, March 4.—The Louisiana Republican

State Convention meets in this city to-morrow to elect delegates to the National Convention and decide upon the advisability of nominating a State ticket. The city delegation includes thirty-five colored men and four whites. The complexion of delegates from the country is in about the same ratio. The impression is that the convention will not nominate a State ticket. William P. Kellogg opposes the scheme. A. J. Dumont, United States Naval poses the scheme. A. J. Danbout, Collect, will p obably be made temporary and Kellogg permanent chairman of the convention. A. S. Badger, Collector of the Port, P. F. Herwig, United States Sub-Treasurer, George Drury, Collector of Internal Revenue, W. B. Merchant, Postmaster, A. J. Dumont, Na al Officer, and P. B. S. Pinchback will be among the delegates to the

A GIFT FROM THE YALE GLEE CLUB.

NEW-HAVEN, March 4.-The Yale Glee Club have had manufactured a valuable tankard, suitably inscribed, to present to Colonel John Macon Brown, of Louisville, Ky., in remembrance of his kind services in Louisville, Ky., in remembrance of his kind services in effecting a settlement with the Ohio and Mississippi Rail-road Company in the suit arising from the accident on January 5, near Louisville, by which several members of the Glee Club were seriously injured. Colonel Brown re-fused compensation for his services.

CONNECTICUT PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

HARTFORD, March 4.-The Prohibition State Convention to-day nominated for Governor Elisha H. Palmer, and a full State ticket. The delegates was chosen to the National Convention. Resolutions were adopted in favor of nominating independent tickets in all local, State and National elections; denouncing the dominant political parties for their subserviency to dominant pointers have a children in the repealing of prohibitory laws and the conettutional amendment to the people; also, inviting all members of either political party who believes in prohibition to abandon their parties and unite with the Prohibition party.

A NEW OPERA BROUGHT OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The comic opera Falka," by Messrs, Leterrier and Vanloo, music by Francois Chassagne, was produced for the first time in America at Haverly's Theatre here to-night. The house was crowded and the undience enthusiastic.

AN INTERNATIONAL DOG SHOW.

CINCINNATI, March 4.-The International specimens on exhibition. The entries include famous does from all over the United States and Canada. Dag famoirs, as well as the general public, are delighted with the exhibition. Dog Show begins here to-day in Melodeon Hall, with 300

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A MEDICAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. BALTIMORE, March 4.—The twelfth annual commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons took place to-day. One hundred and twenty-seven young men received diplomas as Doctors of Physic.

DEW ARDED.

ecived diplomas as Doctors of Physic.

HEROISM TO BE REWARDED.

NEW-HAVEN, March 4.—The Chamber of Commerce today decided to send the facts in connection with the
rescue of the crew of the wrecked schooner Jane last
Friday to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to suggest
that modals be sent on to the seventeen men engaged in
the work. Over \$500 has been collected for them.

MACCH CHURK, Pean., March 4.—Patrick I. Mulhearn, a route agent on the Lebigh Valley Rairond, tell from the mail-car this afternoon while in the act of catening a mail-bag. He stuck on his head and it is feared received feath to his.

A MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN VERMONT.

Builtisoros, Vt., March 4.—Mayor Morse (Rep.) was
re-elected to-day without opposition. Seven of the Aldermen are Republicans. NOT TO REGULATE COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS FAVORED.

THE STATE CONVENTION CALLED FOR APRIL 23 AT UTICA-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

There was the usual gathering of Republicans in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday awaiting the decision of the State Committee on the questions brought before it. In addition to Chairman Warren, Collector Robertson, General Sharpe and other members of the committee, there were in the hotel Congressman Burleigh, De Witt C. Wheeler, ex-Controller Davenport, ex-Bank Superintendent Hepburn, Warden Brush, of Sing Sing, W. H. Leayeraft and W. H. Barker, of Brooklyn, Robert G. McCord, John W. Jacobus and other local poli-

There was not much interest shown in the question when and where the Convention was to be held, as that was generally regarded as already determined for Utica, on April 23, which proved to be the decision of the Committee. No political considerations entered into the discussion of this subject. There was general approval expressed of the advisory action of the committee in regard to District Conventions. Mr. Warren and some other members distinctively known friends of the President were opposed to any action of the Committee on this subject, but they finally voted with the majority. The proposition to hold only one State Convention this year was practically voted down by a majority of two. Many of the members believed that a convention in September is useful in arousing interest in the cauvass, and that no more effective campaign work can be done than by holding such a convention. This feeling

led to the adverse vote. There was a good deal of discussion in a quiet way in regard to Presidential candidates. While most of the outsiders present were friends of President Arthur, they showed a disinclination to commit themselves to his candidacy. It was evident that the action of the President's friends in trying to displace John J. O'Brien from the chairmanship of the Republican County Committee, and the probability of their defeat, had injured the President's prospects in this city. A prominent district leader said that the President could not depend on more than onehalf the delegates from this city, and that he would not get one-half of the Brooklyn delegates. This leader, heretofore known as a friend of the President, said that there would not at the outside be more than twenty-five votes from this State in the Chicago Convention in favor of the renomination of President Arthur.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Shortly after 12 o'clock James D. Warren, the chairman, called the meeting to order. John D. Vrooman, the secretary, called the roll. Every member except Franklin G. Moulton, of the XXXIst, responded either

in person or by proxy as follows: In person or by proxy as follows:

I John Bledsall.
II. Edward H. Hobbs.
III. Jonathan Moore Jr.
IV. William H. Beard.
V. Louis E. Nicot.
V. Louis E. Nicot.
VI. John H. Bradyot.
VII. Cornelins Van Cott.
VIII. John H. Bradword.
XXIII. Jacob M. Patternon,
IX. Jacob M. Patternon,
IX. Jacob M. Patternon,
XI. John B. Lydecker.
XII. John B. Lydecker.
XIII. Josed F. Porter.
XVV. Milliam D. Dickey.
XV. William D. Dickey.
XVV. H. Plat Carpenier,
XVIII. George B. Sharpe.
John J. O'Brien moved that representatives of the press be admitted. It was, however, suggested that, the

press be admitted. It was, however, suggested that, the room being aircady crowded, proper accommodations could not be afforded them, whereupon Carroll E. Smah, of the XXVth District, proposed that a stenographer be called in who should take the proceedings and give an ac-

UTICA AND APEIL 23 AGREED ON. The chalrman announced as the first business in order the selection of a place for holding the Convention. Mr. Van Cott proposed the city of Utica, and Mr. Hebard substituted the name of Eochester. Carroll E. Smith suggested Syracuse, and Mr. Hess New-York. General

harpe said that bearing in mind the native

the chairman he would propose Buffolo. Mr. Warren, however, replied that he thought the place selected should be more central, and the name was withdrawn. Mr. Smith moved a call of the roll, which resulted as follows: Utica, 18; New-York, 5; Syracuse, 8; Albany, 1. On motion of Mr. Smart Utica was declared to be the

unanimous choice of the Committee. The chairman stated as the next business in order the fixing of the time of the Convention. Mr. Smith moved that Wednesday. April 23, be the day. Mr. O'Brien said that several members of the Legislature had suggested that the date should be a day or two later in order to enable them to attend. ,He asked, therefore, that Thursday or Friday be named. Mr. Rockwell said he had been informed by Assemblyman Erwin that there was be strong probability of final adjournment before April 23. Mr. Draper asked that for reasons local to Albany in connection with primary elections, April 17 be agreed upon. Mr. Eockwell moved to amend by making the date April 24. A vote being finally cailed, fifteen voted n vapor of the amendment for the 24th, and one in favor of the amendment for the 17th. April 23 was then

unanimously agreed upon. THE HOLDING OF DISTRICT CONVENTIONS. A resolution was then offered by Mr. Hobbs as to the method of holding district conventions. The National Committee, he said, had apparently left it optional with the Republican voters in the various districts to elec-either by popular conventions held in the districts or by sub-divisions of the State conventions. He believed that the Republican voters in this State were in favor of distriet representation and that there was a prejudice against the propriety of delegates being elected by subdivisions of the State Convention. He therefore maved that the Committee recommend and advise that the dele-gates to the next National Convention be elected by conventions held in and for the respective Congression Districts, and that the ratio of representation therefor be based on the Republican vote cast in Assembly Districts

at the last Presidential election. Some discussion are eupon this point on the ground that several districts had already called their conventions. Mr. Lynds and Mr. O'Brien thought it would be better to allow the Congressional Districts to regulate the matter, while Mr. Warren expressed opposition to any recommendation whatever. Mr. Smart doubted the power of the Committee to make any recommendation, Mr. Robertson was in favor of sanctioning the election of delegates in the Congressional Districts. General Sharpe said that the National Committee had made Sharpe said that the National Committee were bound to see carried out, and it seemed to him that they should go to any extent necessary in order to remove any difficulties that exist in following the directions. He would approve any plan that might be suggested to apply only in case districts cannot themselves agree, and he would not make it apply except in cases where there is nobody authorized to call any such conventions. He advocated the appointment of a special committee to draft a call for a convention. He did not favor the blea of one convention being hade to do all the work of the year. "There is nothing," he said, "more favorable to unity of party action and that entimisms which ta'es held of the issues of a can was than a State Convention composed of the best men, held at the proper time, with good speeches and a good platform, and such a railying as makes a busic note in a campango. I am not one of those, who believe that you can add to the success of a party by taking away from it such teatership as will direct as concentrated efforts."

Mr. Van Macier said that the more rules there were laid down the greater would be the difficulties. In the district and county in which he lived alt these recommendations would be resented.

THE RESOLUTION FAVORING THEM.

THE RESOLUTION FAVORING THEM. There was prolonged discussion, participated in by Mr. Hobbs, Mr. Draper and others, and several changes were made in the phrascology of the resolution. At last Mr.

Patterson moved to lay it on the table. Mr. Robertson called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The call had proceeded only to the Vth District when at the suggestion of Mr. O'Brien Mr. Patterson withdrew his motion. The resolution was then unantmously adopted in its perfected form, as follows:

manimously adopted in its perfected form, as follows:

Resolved, That this Committee recommend and advise
that the delegates to the next Republican National Convention be elected by conventions held in and for the
respective Congressional Districts, and that the ratio of
representation therefor, in districts now without any
district organization and without any understanding as
to basis of representation, be based on the Republican
vote east in Assembly Districts at the last Presidential
election, the various Assembly Districts to be entitled te
the same representation as they respectively had in the
last State Convention unless otherwise agreed upon by
the several Congressional Districts.

Mr. Deaper then moved that a special committee

Mr. Draper then moved that a special committee al